I claim:

1. A urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition produced by the process consisting of mixing, heating and reacting the following components:

A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight;

B) wet sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight, based on the weight of dry sewer sludge;

; C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight;

D) filler, in the amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight;

E) water, in the amount of 0 to 500 parts by weight;

component A and B are first heated and reacted thereby producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge, then component C is added, mixed and/or reacted then components D and E are added and mixed.

2. The urea-urea-condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds, silicon-phosphorus containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in an amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight.

3. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is utilized as a bio-fertilizer.

4. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of Claim 1 wherein the filler is selected from the group consisting of urea, melamine, dicyandiamide, melamine cyanurate , amino phosphates, amino polyphosphates, aminoplasts, phenoplasts, powdered synthetic

resins, sawdust, lignin, lignin sulfate, lignin sulfite, carbohydrates, bituminous additives, graphite, graphite compounds, cyanuric derivatives or their formaldehyde resins, powdered coke, silica, alkali metal silicates, alkaline earth metal silicates, metals, metal silicates, oxides, carbonates, sulphates, phosphates and borates, glass beads, hollow glass beads, hydrated aluminum oxide, Portland cement, biuret, cyanuric acid, cyamelide and mixtures thereof, in an amount 0 to 300 parts by weight.

5. A method for producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition comprising of mixing, heating and reacting the following components;

(A) urea and/or urea condensate, in the amount of 10 to 100 parts by weight;

(B) wet sewer sludge, in the amount of 100 to 200 parts by weight based on the dry weight of sewer sludge;

thereby producing urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge, then add and mix

and/or react

(C) carbonization auxiliaries, in the amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight;

then add and mix

(D) filler; in the amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight;

(E) water, in the amount of 0 to 500 parts by weight.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein the urea and/or urea condensate reacts with the sulfur containing compounds in the sewer sludge to reduced the odor produced from heating the sewer sludge.

7. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea composition is mixed in or applied on a flammable organic material and utilized as a flame retardant composition.

8. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is reacted with an aldehyde to produce an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.

9. The aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin of claim 8 wherein the aldehyde is an aqueous formaldehyde.

10. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition is mixed in and/or on a flammable organic material there by producing a flame retarded composition.

11. The method of claim 5 wherein the carbonization auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of phosphorus containing compounds, boron containing compounds, boron-phosphate containing compounds and sulfur containing compounds that produce acidic components in the pyrolysis mixture, in an amount of 0 to 300 parts by weight.

12. The flammable organic material of claim 10 wherein the flammable organic material is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, polyester resins, unsaturated polyester resins, polyepoxy resins, polycarbonates, polyamides, polyimides, polyester-polyamide resins, polyacrylonitrile, vinyl polymers and copolymers, olefin polymers and copolymers, vinyl-olefin copolymers, polyphenylene, polysulfone, polyacetal, and other plastics, natural products and mixtures thereof.

13. The product produced by the method of claim 5.

14. The flammable organic material of claim 10 wherein the flammable organic material is a polyurethane foam made flame retardant and is produced by the process comprising of mixing and reacting the following component:

a) aqueous or solid urea- urea condensate-sewer sludge composition as produced in claim 1, in the amount of 25 to 100 parts by weight;

b) an organic compound with one or more active hydrogens, in the amount of 0 to 100 parts by weight;

c) silicone surfactant, .5 to 5 parts by weight;

d) urethane catalyst, .25 to 10 parts by weight;

e) polyisocyanate. 25 to200 parts by weight.

15. The flammable organic material of claim 10, wherein the flammable organic material is an unsaturated polyester resin containing a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retarded polyester resin.

16. The flame retardant composition of claim 10 wherein a filler, moist Portland cement, is added to the unsaturated polyester resin containing a peroxide catalyst thereby producing a flame retardant polyester concrete.

17. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge produced by the process comprising of mixing urea with wet sewer sludge then heating until the mixture is dry.

18. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 1 is mixed and reacted with potassium dihydrogen phosphate.

19. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge of claim 17 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge is mixed and reacted with an aldehyde thereby producing an aldehyde-urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge resin.

20. The urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge composition of claim 1 wherein the urea-urea condensate-sewer sludge is reacted with an inorganic or organic phosphorus oxyacid.